

NOW YOU CAN HAVE

A
PLUMBING *or* HEATING SYSTEM
of **EVERLASTING COPPER**
IN YOUR NEW HOME

with

STREAMLINE

COPPER PIPE AND FITTINGS

STREAMLINE
PIPE AND FITTINGS
PORT HURON, **CO.** MICHIGAN
DIVISION OF MUELLER BRASS CO.

AT A COST THAT IS LITTLE,
IF ANY, MORE THAN IRON OR
STEEL THAT RUSTS, CLOGS AND
LEAKS. STREAMLINE LASTS
A LIFETIME AND LONGER

COPPER IS EVERLASTING

KING TUT'S NAME WAS **COPPER**

In early Egypt in the time of the Pharaohs and so on down through the centuries, one of man's greatest ambitions was to discover the key to everlasting life and it is a curious and significant fact that the "Ankh" was the Egyptian hieroglyphic for both the metal Copper and also enduring or everlasting life. It appears very frequently in the



Egyptian inscription such as the cartouche of King Tut Ankh-Amen. Consequently, in one sense of the word, we can say that King Tut's name was "Copper."

**COPPER ORNAMENT
FOUND IN RECENT
EXCAVATIONS IN
EGYPT • 3200 B.C.**

Copper is one of the oldest metals known to man. Throughout history it has been employed in innumerable ways to serve his purposes not only as weapons, ornaments and household utensils, but also as a building material.

This we know and can prove, curiously enough, by means of one of the qualities for which it was so valued and appreciated early in the progress of civilization—its almost unlimited life.

Wherever we find authentic records of early civilization, we find that copper has always been preferred where metal of an enduring quality was necessary. In early Egypt in the time of the Pharaohs and on down through the centuries, one of man's greatest ambitions was to discover the key to everlasting life, and it is a curious and significant fact that the "Ankh" was both the Egyptian hieroglyphic for "everlasting" and for the metal copper.

There is still in existence copper that was used in ancient Egypt for conveying water 5400 years ago. In spite of the passing of nearly 60 centuries, this pipe remains in good condition and could still be used for the purpose it was originally intended to serve.

During recent excavations in Pompeii which was covered with lava and ashes in the year 79 A.D. during an eruption of Vesuvius, copper pipe was unearthed, which was in such good condition that

it could still be used today, after eighteen centuries have passed.

Although copper pipe for domestic use is a comparatively recent innovation in America, it has been in general use in the British Isles and in Europe for the past eighty years. Today copper is used wherever possible to resist rust and corrosion.

Bronze—is an alloy of copper and tin, in general base proportions of 80% copper and 20% tin. The addition of the tin to the copper is used for the purpose of making it harder but easier to machine and yet retain its non-rusting and enduring qualities.

Until a few years ago, the universal method of joining lengths of copper pipe was by threading them, so that they could be screwed into the connecting fitting. Since the thread on the pipe reduced its wall thickness, it had to be comparatively heavy so that enough thickness would be left for the service intended. The more copper is worked, the harder and stronger it becomes. It follows then that if a fitting could be developed which would not require the pipe to be threaded, that the thinner walled, harder and stronger pipe, could be utilized and still retain all its valuable properties at a great-deal less cost.

With these facts in mind and after several years of experimentation, our engineers invented the STREAMLINE fitting. This fitting successfully solved the problem because it was connected to the pipe by soldering, in an ingenious and revolutionary way, by the aid of one of nature's laws known as capillary attraction. This method is fully explained on the succeeding pages of this booklet.

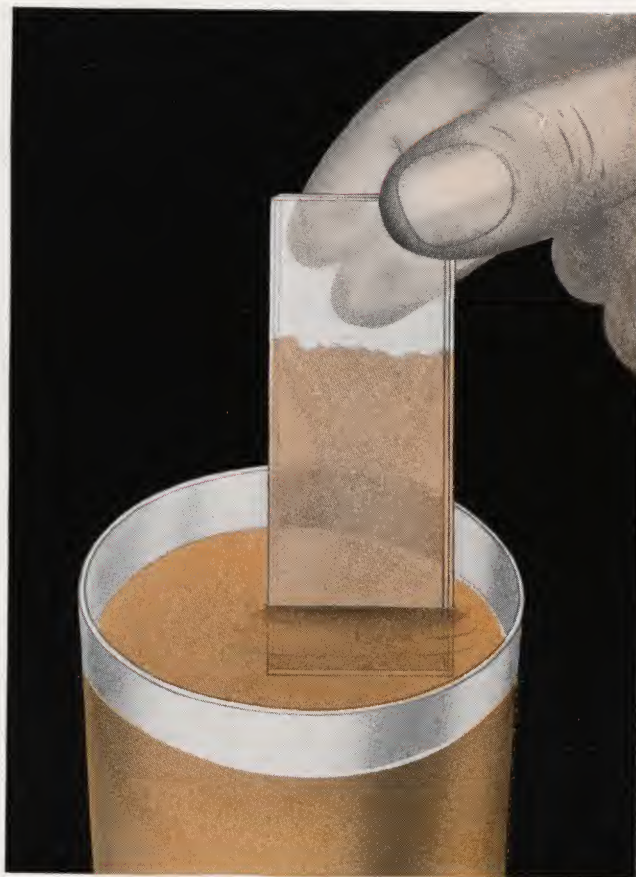
**STREAMLINE
PIPE AND FITTINGS**
PORT HURON, CO. MICHIGAN
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On the preceding page we told you how this amazing new STREAMLINE Fitting came to be invented and how it promoted for the good of mankind, the general use of non-rusting copper. We also told you that it was connected by **SOLDERING AND BY BRINGING TO OUR AID ONE OF NATURE'S LAWS**. When the sap rises in the trees in spring, nature is utilizing the principle of this law. In fact, although we are not aware of it, it is going on around us, everywhere.

What do you know about **the LAW of** **CAPILLARY** **ATTRACTION**

Briefly, capillary attraction is that property which liquids possess of rising or being drawn from their normal levels through close fitting surfaces or capillary channels. Why this is so, no one knows, any more than they understand why things drop if you release them from a height above the floor or ground. They call this dropping of things to earth by the name of Gravitation and let it go at that. Why gravitation works this way, no one knows, yet both capillary attraction and gravitation are natural laws which are utilized by man in many different ways.

If you will look at the hand holding the two glass slides in the illustration, you will see that the colored liquid in the glass is rising between the two slides. This is because the law of capillary attraction is working. This is a simple experiment and can be performed by anyone with two pieces of clean glass and a bottle of ink, yet it explains clearly what capillary attraction really is.



On the next page we will explain to you how solder is used with a STREAMLINE fitting—how the fitting and pipe are assembled and heated so that when the solder is inserted in the feed hole of the fitting, it becomes liquid. When the solder becomes liquid, capillary attraction draws it in between the bonding surfaces of the fitting and the pipe. When the solder cools, an exceedingly strong joint—permanently leak-proof—has been made.



Coupling

45° Elbow

Tee

Illustrated here are three STREAMLINE fittings that are commonly used, the coupling, the 45° elbow and the tee. Although these are but three of the many thousands of fittings which comprise the complete line for all different piping purposes, they will give you a fairly good idea of just what a STREAMLINE fitting is and what it looks like. The small holes in the fitting are called solder feed holes, and as the name implies, are for feeding in the solder to bond them to the pipe.

HOW A JOINT IS MADE WITH COPPER PIPE.. STREAMLINE FITTINGS..

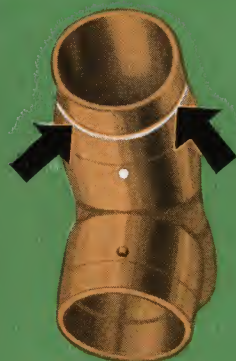
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Almost like magic
the law of Capillary
Attraction makes
STREAMLINE joints
permanently tight...

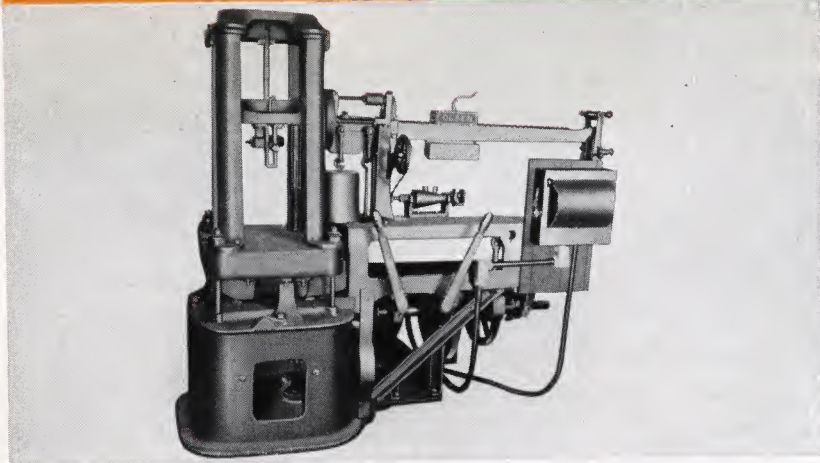
Here the plumber, who is a skilled mechanic, is heating up the assembled pipe and fitting, with a blow torch until it becomes hot enough to feed in the solder.

The plumber then removes the torch and inserts the solder through the feed hole in the fitting. The solder coming in contact with the heated fitting, becomes liquefied and is drawn in by capillary attraction and thoroughly bonds the pipe to the fitting.



Simple visual proof
of a perfect joint...
It's safe... There can
be no doubt....

When the plumber feeds the solder into the fitting, it bonds it to the pipe and emerges at the end as a complete ring around the pipe. This is the "proof ring"—the plumber's visual evidence of a strong and leak-proof joint.



9325 LBS of PULL
Pulled it apart, but
not at the joint!...

In order to give you an idea of the great strength of this joint, many tests were made in what is known as an Olsen Testing Machine. This machine is run by an electric motor and is capable of exerting many tons of pulling pressure. Even if the heaviest walled pipe is connected with a STREAMLINE fitting and tested in this machine, the pipe never pulls out of the fitting. True, the pipe will break when the enormous pull exerted from the machine reaches its breaking point, **but it doesn't affect the joint.** It never breaks the solder seal between pipe and fitting. This really proves that the joint, in contrast to other methods of connection, is actually stronger than the pipe. In $\frac{3}{4}$ " copper pipe, for instance, it requires around 9,000 or over, pounds of pull before the pipe breaks. This, of course, is far in excess of anything it will ever have to withstand in actual service.



The **OLD** Method **WHY IT IS EXPENSIVE**



Everyone naturally would prefer to have a non-rusting copper installation. The whole trouble, however, was in the fact that previous to the invention of the STREAMLINE Fitting, practically all copper pipe had to be threaded into the fitting to make a connection. In order to thread the pipe, it had to have a thick wall, because the thread reduces the wall thickness. The remaining wall, however, beneath the thread must be strong enough for the service for which it is intended. Naturally, this thick wall meant extra weight and extra weight means extra cost. The STREAMLINE fitting has changed all this. See the illustration and explanation below of how this has been accomplished.

The **STREAMLINE** Method



The above illustration shows a piece of copper pipe connected with a STREAMLINE fitting. The pipe has been cut away so you can actually see the end of the pipe where it fits inside the fitting. Also, visible is the solder where it has filled the feed hole and where it has bonded the outer surface of the pipe to the inner wall of the fitting. Now as explained above, since this pipe is not threaded to connect and carries no extra wall thickness for that purpose, but is joined by this new unique method, only that wall thickness required in actual service is used and that is all that you pay for. Since the copper pipe won't rust, it doesn't need an extra heavy wall and it is made hard enough by working to withstand any abuse which might affect it in service.

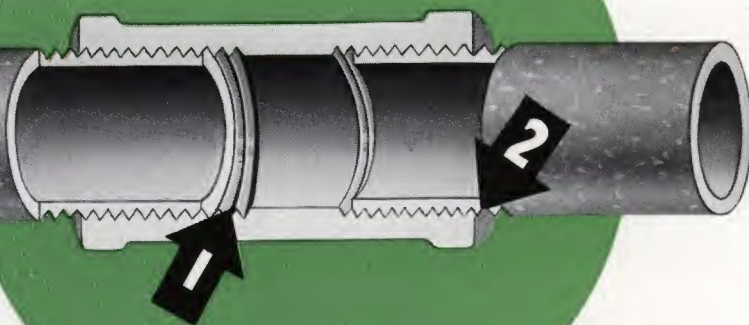
With the old method of connecting, the joint was really the weakest point in the whole system, while with a STREAMLINE installation it is actually the strongest.

1 WHERE CLOGGING STARTS AND TROUBLE FOLLOWS

In a threaded iron or steel piping system, the ends of the pipe protrude inside the fitting, forming anchorage points for foreign matter in the water to build up and eventually clog.

THE DANGER ZONE

ORDINARY PIPE



2 WHEN PIPES ARE GALVANIZED, RUST ATTACKS THREADING

Iron pipe is galvanized to prevent rust. Threading cuts this protection away and defeats its purpose.

3 NO POINT WEAKENED BY THREADING

As explained on the previous page, the joint in a STREAMLINE installation is actually the strongest, because it is reinforced by the fitting at the point where it is connected.

THE STRONGEST POINT

STREAMLINE PIPE



4 SMOOTH AT JOINTS-NO PLACE TO CLOG

In a STREAMLINE installation the pipe is smoothly fitted or recessed into the fitting and when it is soldered, it actually forms part of it, leaving a smooth uniform waterway where there is no chance of clogging. The full flow of the water is never restricted. It remains the same year after year.

IT IS EASIER TO BREAK A BIG STICK WITH A NOTCH CUT IN IT THAN A SMALLER ONE WITHOUT



The above illustration effectively describes how threading weakens the pipe. The notched threads are potential weak spots for future breaking, especially under conditions of continual vibration and rust.

STREAMLINE
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Beautiful Glistening Streamline Pipe that **CUTS YOUR FUEL BILL**

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If you place your hand within a couple of feet of iron or steel pipe in which steam or hot water is being conducted, you can feel the heat radiation. Try it with copper pipe and you will find that you must actually touch the pipe before you can determine whether it is hot or cold.

Copper pipe transfers energy much quicker than iron or steel. Heat, of course, is a form of energy and in a hot water heating system or a steam heating system, the heat is transferred through the copper pipe to the radiators much quicker and with less heat loss. The reverse is also true. For instance, in large hotels where there are pipe lines circulating ice water, the temperature of the water remains lower than if it is conducted through iron or steel.

In many cases the expense of insulating copper pipe may be eliminated. Copper will only radiate heat if inclosed in a drafthead or flue or if there is a continuous moving current of air around it. The modern concealed copper radiators which we find in buildings, generally beneath the windows, could not function unless they were inclosed so as to permit the air to travel over their surfaces by entering at the bottom and emerging at the top. A STREAMLINE system actually cuts your fuel bill.

WITH STREAMLINE PIPING



**HOT WATER RUNS
HOTTER-QUICKER**



**COLD WATER RUNS
COLDER-QUICKER**



*Reliable Plumbing or Heating
is of Vital Importance*

Every prospective home owner, whether he builds a home to live in or to sell, if he gives the subject the attention it deserves, knows that a reliable plumbing or heating system is the most important thing in it. Unfortunately, this vital matter is not always given thorough consideration. Much more time or money may be spent on the fixtures of the home for the bathroom and kitchen, for instance. This is, of course, commendable, but the home owner sometimes fails to realize that unless these fixtures are supplied with a permanently dependable piping system, that their effectiveness, no matter how modern and handsome they may be, is almost nullified. In fact, the very comfort and livability of the home depends upon a safe and reliable plumbing or heating system.

WATER FLOW UNIFORM

No Rust or Stain

An installation of STREAMLINE Copper Pipe and Fittings cannot rust and clog. Iron installations gradually rust away and in contrast to a STREAMLINE installation, the threaded joint is actually the weakest point, as explained on the preceding page. The reason for this is that the pipe wall is greatly reduced and the protecting coat of galvanized iron is cut away by threading. Corrosion in iron or steel pipe

begins when it is installed and produces rust which clings to the interior of the pipe and parts of it are carried along with the water, staining porcelain fixtures and fabrics. Iron rust occupies ten times as much space as metallic iron. When rust clings to the inside of the pipe it does not take long to clog it and almost from the time of its installation, the waterway is being gradually decreased. When $\frac{1}{27}$ of an inch of corrosion takes place on the inside of a 1-1/2" pipe, it will completely clog it with rust unless the water pressure were sufficient to partially carry it away. The smaller the pipe, the quicker the action. A 1" pipe requires only $\frac{1}{40}$ " corrosion to fill it with rust.

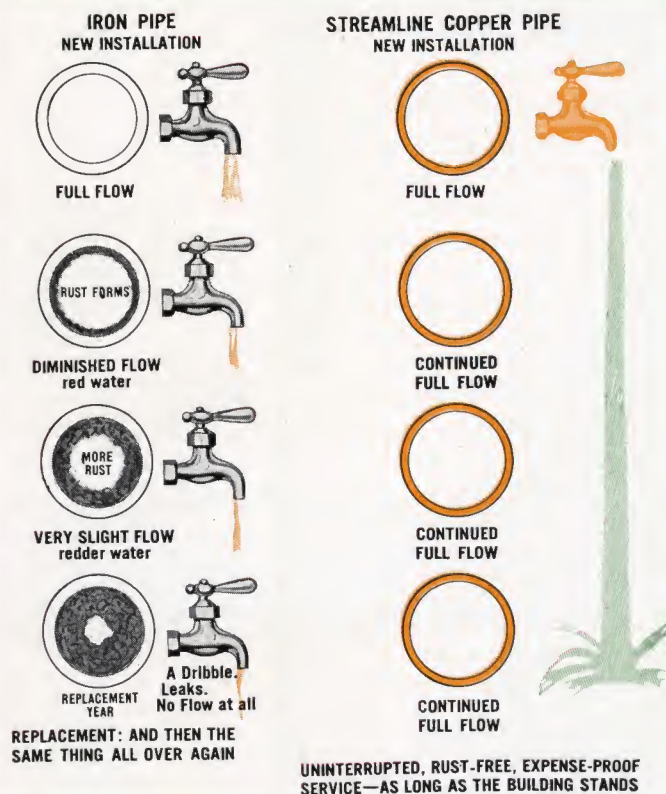
The illustration herewith gives a clear idea of what actually happens in an iron installation as compared with the STREAMLINE copper installation. The iron or steel pipe gradually clogs until its waterway is almost eliminated, the result being a gradually diminished supply of water containing foreign matter which is continually breaking away and being carried through the faucet by the flow of the water. You have seen bath tubs that took an hour to fill and heating systems

that no matter how much fuel was burned, failed to deliver a comfortable room temperature and in fact, some rooms couldn't be heated at all. In 90% of the cases this is due to rusted, clogged pipes.

The flow capacity of an installation of STREAMLINE copper pipe and fittings continues to be uniform and free, delivering a maximum flow year after year. Heating systems are maintained at their maximum efficiency.

Withstands Fire In the event that fire broke out in close proximity to a STREAMLINE installation, the soldered joints could not fail for the reason that the melting point of solder is higher than the boiling point of water and as long as water is in the line the heat cannot affect the joint.

Thin copper tube has been used very successfully for years for water heater coils. Can you think of any test more severe than this?



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VIBRATION

WILL NOT LOOSEN IT

Vibration or shaking caused by continual heavy traffic or from the water pressure, when the faucets are opened or closed, gradually loosens the threads of an iron or steel pipe system, causing a leak. This weakening of the joint is in most cases aided by the action of rust, the joint being very susceptible to it because the protective coating of the galvanized metal is generally removed when the thread is cut. STREAMLINE has a reinforced joint and vibration is harmlessly dissipated throughout the entire system.

CAN WITHSTAND TREMENDOUS PRESSURE

Copper pipe can successfully withstand very high internal pressure, in fact many, many times greater than it ever would be called upon to do under normal service conditions. Any danger from bursting under ordinary conditions is so remote as to be negligible. $\frac{1}{2}$ " STREAMLINE Copper Pipe of the thinnest wall, for instance, requires about 9000 pounds of internal pressure to burst it.



COPPER IS DUCTILE, IT EXPANDS WHEN WATER *freezes*

Copper pipe is manufactured either in hard or soft temper. When furnished soft, it is quite pliable. Owing to this quality of ductility or pliability, it can withstand repeated freezings without bursting and may also be bent around obstructions at places where it would be inconvenient or unhandy to connect it with an elbow. Sometimes, particularly in installing water services, obstructions are encountered which would cost a great deal more to remove than the extra length of copper pipe required to go around them.



SECTION OF EGYPTIAN
COPPER WATER PIPE
FOUND AT ABUSIB; 2750 B.C.

STREAMLINE COPPER PIPE IS EVERLASTING·NO FAILURES FROM RUST EVER....

Copper cannot rust. It is practically everlasting under ordinary conditions of soil and water. In a very few sections of the country, where the water is acidulated owing to certain elements in the soil through which the water passes, it may attack the pipe but even under these conditions, it will last a great deal longer than almost any other practical material and a great deal longer than iron, which rusts under any condition.

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If the STREAMLINE Fittings and Copper Pipe were removed from a building after years and years of service, they would be just as usable as the day they were first installed.

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Make these **COMPARISONS**

If you will glance at the two pipes on the right-hand side of this page, you will notice first the vast difference in appearance between galvanized iron pipe connected with a threaded fitting—and STREAMLINE Copper Pipe, connected with a STREAMLINE fitting. Although the copper pipe appears to be smaller and actually is smaller in diameter than galvanized iron pipe of the same nominal size, the copper pipe has as great, or sometimes greater, internal flow capacity than the iron.

The inside of the copper pipe system is perfectly smooth. There is nothing to retard the flow. The iron pipe is comparatively rough and at the point where pipe is threaded into the fitting there is a restriction in the flow on account of the pipe ends and other obstructions which cut down the water pressure. Naturally, the more screwed fittings used in an installation, the greater the restriction of its flow capacity.

The men who produce the plans for a plumbing or heating system in iron pipe know that in a short time it will rust and consequently clog on the inside. Therefore, they very often start with a larger size than is actually required in order to make up for the gradual restriction and loss of pressure which will result as time goes on. This cannot happen with copper pipe.

Note also the compact, handsome appearance of the copper pipe.



Galvanized Iron pipe and
screwed fitting



STREAMLINE Copper pipe and
soldered STREAMLINE fitting



**CAST
COPPER
BULL'S
HEAD
FOUND
AT UR;
G.
3200
B.C.**

Not only is valuable space saved on account of the neater, smaller and more compact pipe and fittings in a STREAMLINE installation, but it actually requires less working room for the handling of tools. When threaded fittings and pipe are installed the workman must use a wrench to tighten them into place and he must have room to use it between the pipes. STREAMLINE is not threaded and does not require this extra room. The pipes are located exactly where required and soldered.

Bright, shining copper pipe, and it may easily be kept in this condition, not only gives you the most efficient plumbing or heating system you could have, but actually increases the efficiency of the fixtures in the home. Faucets deliver a full volume of clear water, unstained with rust,—hot water is delivered hotter and faster. Radiators gain their maximum efficiency in keeping the building comfortably heated.

DON'T

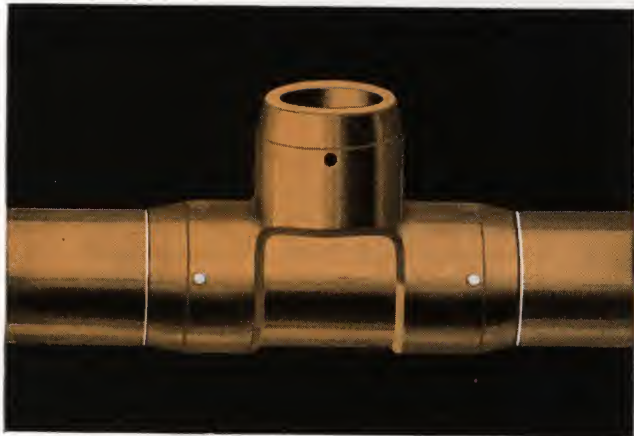
MAKE THIS MISTAKE

When you are remodeling your worn out plumbing or heating-system, don't make the mistake of replacing it with another of rustable materials which in a few years may again have to be replaced.

Iron or steel piping which has been in service for a number of years, may still appear to be in good condition if you judge by outside appearances, but it is almost a certainty that the walls of the pipe in many places are nearly rusted through and that the conducting area of the pipe has been greatly reduced by an accumulation of rust and other corrosion.

In large apartment buildings the problem of replacing a worn out, inefficient plumbing or heating system does not involve merely the cost of the labor and new material for remodeling, but the building manager may be faced with a much more serious one, the loss of his tenants, and rent. The problem of keeping tenants satisfied while their water supply or heat may be temporarily, and from time to time shut off, together with the many other inconveniences of the remodeling program is actually a very grave one.

Installing copper in new construction is the safe thing to do, but if remodeling must be done, the only solution is STREAMLINE. You will never again have a repetition of the trouble.



Satisfied Tenants

No matter how well the work on a plumbing or heating installation has been performed, if the materials used are of inferior quality, dissatisfaction, trouble and expense are bound to result.

Superior materials and workmanship on plumbing and heating installations are one of the greatest contributing factors in keeping tenants satisfied—and in keeping satisfied tenants.

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PIPE AND FITTINGS
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STREAMLINE Copper Pipe and Fittings, once installed, will give you no further worry. They will render uninterrupted service, year after year. Make certain that they are specified and installed in your new home or building, or for remodeling existing properties.

STREAMLINE Copper Pipe and Fittings have been used in thousands of installations and in every type of building construction throughout the United States and Canada during the last five years. They are proving eminently satisfactory.

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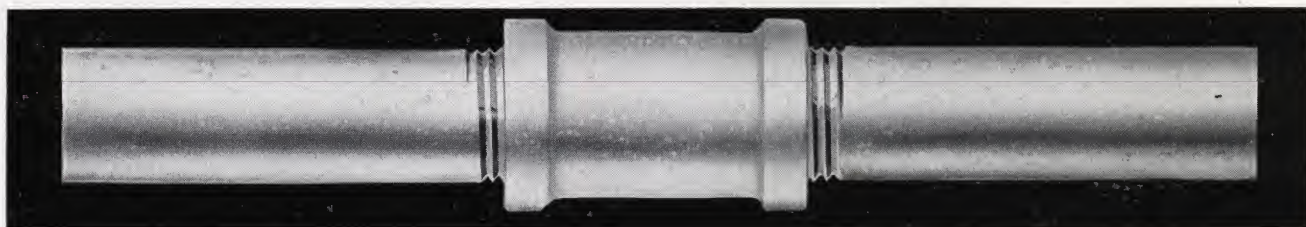
Modern Architects Indorse the **STREAMLINE** System



STREAMLINE Copper Pipe - Neat, Compact - - Cannot Clog with Rust. Continues to deliver its maximum Capacity of Unstained Water Year in and Year out. Its First Cost of Installation is Its Only Cost and Your Best Insurance Against Future Repair Bills and Damage to furnishings.

The modern architect and engineer is continually searching for new and efficient products for building construction. The architect primarily is interested in seeing that his client obtains satisfactory materials and practical workmanship. He must be convinced that a product will do what is claimed for it before he will specify its use. Before adopting any new product, he makes certain that it is an improvement on what was formerly used and according to his best judgment will perform satisfactorily.

The modern architect recognizes in STREAMLINE a new and revolutionary principle in piping methods—in their method of connection—in their long life—and last but not least, in the fact that a non-rusting, non-clogging piping system that will function efficiently as long as the building stands, is now within the reach of the investor of moderate means. Many of the most prominent architects in the United States indorse and specify STREAMLINE Copper Pipe and Fittings.



Iron or Steel Pipe Rusts and Clogs. The Joints Loosen by Vibration. Rust-stained Water is Delivered at the Faucets. Leaks and Failure are Only a Matter of time

Ravages of Rust

Authority declares that all the metal produced in Great Britain would be insufficient to replace the steel and iron structures which fail annually throughout the world because of rust. It has been estimated that rust costs the United States \$300,000,000 a year.



An average 7 room home can have
a STREAMLINE *installation*
at little if any additional cost

STREAMLINE Fittings and Copper Pipe in certain installations may cost more than ordinary threaded iron pipe and fittings—but the possible extra cost is so little, considering the trouble-free service it gives, that it is relatively unimportant. For instance: In the average six to eight room house costing from \$5000 to \$8000, the extra cost of a STREAMLINE installation would range from about \$15.00 to possibly as much as \$30.00, in some instances, depending of course, on the extent of the plumbing and heating system.

You couldn't call that expensive when you realize that it is probably less than 1/2 of 1% of the value of the house—and for this you are getting lifetime, trouble-free service. There will not be any future repair bills. The first cost of installing STREAM-

LINE is the only cost—and when you think of it, even one single case of pipe failure with its consequent leaks can do far more damage than this slight extra cost.

Ordinary iron or steel pipe and fittings are bound to rust and fail in time and such failure is, almost invariably, expensive . . . not only in replacement of the piping but in damage to the home and its contents . . . **INSTALL STREAMLINE FITTINGS AND COPPER PIPE . . .** they will give you rust-proof, clog-proof and leak-proof service for the entire lifetime of the building . . . and longer. Moreover, they will insure maximum efficiency from your hot water heating plant. The hot water or steam is delivered to the radiators much quicker and with less heat loss.

Under normal conditions where copper pipe is not subjected to a moving current of cold air, considerably less insulation is required because copper pipe radiates about 50% less heat than iron.

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See your ARCHITECT

and Contractor



Consult now with your architect and contractor. Be sure that your architect draws up his specifications to include STREAMLINE Copper Pipe and Fittings. Tell him that you want the life long protection that this material will give. Do not allow any substitution. Insist upon genuine STREAMLINE Fittings and Copper Pipe. The STREAMLINE Fitting is the original solder type fitting. All others are imitations and do not have the valuable, exclusive features which STREAMLINE has.

When your architect specifies STREAMLINE make sure that your contractor actually installs it. Don't let him use "just any" copper pipe and fittings. STREAMLINE Fittings and Copper Pipe are easily identified. The word STREAMLINE is stamped on the copper pipe every few inches and appears also on the fitting.

Even though you have already planned to use "ordinary" pipe and fittings, you can change to STREAMLINE Fittings and Copper Pipe. The additional cost is slight in comparison to the cost of the home . . . and the protection is PERFECT. With STREAMLINE Fittings and Copper Pipe inside the walls you need have no fear of pipe failure, damage to walls, ceilings and furnishings, expensive repairs and inconvenience.



For Modernizing Your Present Home

If your home at present is equipped with the rustable type of pipe and fittings, it is probably beginning to give you trouble. If not now, it is inevitable, that in a comparatively short time, it will. The pipe will clog, rust, leak and deliver impure and rust-stained water. Why not for safety's sake have the present worn out system replaced now with STREAMLINE Fittings and Copper Pipe . . . have it done before the damage happens. Don't make the mistake of replacing the worn-out plumbing or heating system with another system of rustable pipe and fittings that will again in a few short years begin to give you trouble.

Consult your PLUMBING CONTRACTOR

Your plumbing contractor is an experienced and capable mechanic. He knows how STREAMLINE Copper Pipe and Fittings should be installed. The great majority of plumbing contractors have already installed STREAMLINE in many buildings. They know how effective a STREAMLINE system is. They also know that when they have installed this system they will never have any complaints from you. For further proof of what you have read in this booklet, consult your plumber. He can give you facts from his own experience.

Remember too, that no matter how modern and expensive your bathroom and kitchen fixtures may be, their effectiveness depends upon a permanently reliable piping system. The home, like a human being, is only as young as its arteries.

**STREAMLINE
PIPE AND FITTINGS**

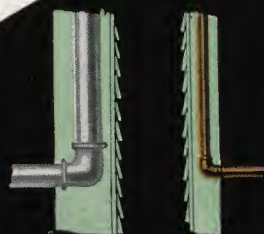
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A PLUMBING OR HEATING INSTALLATION OF
STREAMLINE COPPER PIPE AND FITTINGS
MAKES ANY HOME MORE ECONOMICAL
AND COMFORTABLE TO LIVE IN AND
EASIER TO RENT AND KEEP RENTED
OR-TO SELL AT A HIGHER PRICE.

ITS FIRST COST IS ABOUT
THE SAME OR VERY LITTLE
MORE THAN RUSTABLE MATER-
IALS AND-THIS FIRST COST
IS THE ONLY COST.

ADVANTAGES



COSTLY HEAVY PIPE UNNECESSARY

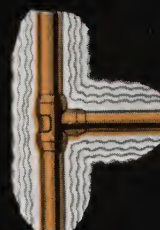


A FULL FLOW OF WATER



**A LEAK-PROOF
INSTALLATION**

VIBRATION PROOF

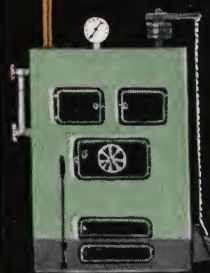


NO RUST OR STAIN



SAVES FUEL

**QUICKER TRANSFERENCE
OF HEAT, LESS HEAT LOSS**



STREAMLINE INSURES A LIFETIME, TROUBLE-FREE PLUMBING OR HEATING SYSTEM THAT, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF AN EXTREMELY ABNORMAL WATER CONDITION, WILL OUTLAST THE BUILDING IN WHICH IT IS INSTALLED.

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